

DAILY CLARION.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1875.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Of the Democratic-Conservative Party of the State of Mississippi.

FOR STATE AT LARGE.

Gen. J. Z. George, Chairman, Jackson.
J. D. Vortner, Esq., Port Gibson.
Hon. H. M. Street, Booneville.

FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1st—W. H. H. Tison, Baldwyn.
A. T. Roane, Pittsboro.
2d—H. H. Chalmers, Hernando.
E. C. Walthall, Grenada.
3d—Thos. B. Sykes, Aberdeen.
John A. Binford, Duck Hill.
4th—W. A. Percy, Greenville.
J. A. P. Campbell, Canton.
5th—E. Richardson, Jackson.
U. M. Young, Vicksburg.
6th—J. B. Chrisman, Brookhaven.
Roderick Seal, Mississippi City.
Marion Smith, Jackson, Secretary.

CONSERVATIVE-DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE TREASURER,

W. L. HEMINGWAY,

OF CARROLL.

FOR CONGRESS

1st District.....L. Q. C. LAMAR.
3d District.....H. D. MONEY.
4th District.....O. R. SINGLETON.
5th District.....C. E. HOOKER.
6th District.....RODERICK SEAL.

HINDS COUNTY

Democratic-Conservative Ticket.

State Senators,

A. R. JOHNSTON, of Hinds;
J. L. McCASKILL, of Rankin.

Representatives,

OLIVER CLIFTON, MARYE DABNEY,
GEO. W. HARPER, M. R. JONES.

Sheriff,

SAMUEL B. THOMAS.

Chancery Clerk,

W. T. RATLIFF.

Circuit Clerk,

B. F. EDWARDS.

Treasurer,

S. D. CURRIE.

Assessor,

J. B. GREAVES.

Surveyor,

H. C. DANIELS.

Coroner and Ranger,

W. H. TRIBETTE.

5th Supervisor's District.

For Supervisor,

J. F. TATUM.

For Justices of the Peace,

J. H. BOYD,

LEW. HUDSON.

FRIENDS OF REFORM! In your vocabulary, on election day, have no such word as "FAIL!"

If your neighbor has no horse, lend him one to ride to the polls, that he may cast a vote for intelligence and honesty, against ignorance and rascality.

DEMOCRATS, ONE AND ALL! Be at the polls as the sun rises, and work unceasingly until the sun goes down. One day to your down-trodden and suffering country, is not much to give.

REMEMBER, that our great victory is to come through earnest, unceasing work, by every individual man, on election day. Your orators have effected something. Your newspapers have done much good. But the battle rests with the rank and file.

Do not let a rainy day or a cold rainy day keep you away from the polls. Go at all events. A deluge of rain has been pouring on your country for ten years, and the icy breath of honesty sweeps over our noble State. The 2d of November is the great day of redemption and deliverance.

Do not say to yourself "one vote will do very little good. I have but little influence. Other folks will do the work." Banish that selfish thought just now. What would be the result, if all men reasoned thus? How is the great Mississippi river formed, except by the union and concerted flow of thousands of poor little mountain rills?

The Colored Voters.

All things considered, this class of voters have fought nobly in the cause of Reform in the present canvass. Many of them have seen the evils of carpet-bag misrule, and have turned away from it. They have borne the banner of Democracy, radiant with its mottoes of equal rights to all—special privileges to none—peace, prosperity and goodwill. As they are helping to win the victory, so will their voices be mingled in the rejoicings which will welcome the glad tidings. To the latest hour before the election, we must be patient and diligent in leading them out of the darkness of error and prejudice into the light of truth and the habit of calm reflection.

Show them that the carpet-bag adventurers are the foes of both races. They foment strife for individual benefit. They are neither doctors to attend them in sickness—nor lawyers to plead their cause in court—nor farmers to give them employment—nor merchants to furnish accommodations for making their crops—but simply office-holders without any other vocation but to humbug the blacks and plunder both races.

Show them that the enormous tax levied by these landless adventurers, upon land, is a tax on the labor of the colored man—a tax on all the land produces, precisely as the cost of goods to a merchant is reflected on the purchaser.

Show them the injustice of the outrageous land and privilege and county taxes.

Show them the extravagance with which the school system is conducted. Gov. Alcorn, in his special message of April 1st, 1871, admitted that the present system "is utterly exhaustive of our resources."

Remind them that when by this wholesale system of plunder the carpet-baggers fill their pockets, they will flee away, leaving the permanent white and the colored populations to work out together their own destiny, all the poorer for having been led into vain strife among themselves, and thus having become the easy prey of the common enemy of both.

Let every white citizen who has an opportunity of reading and informing himself feel that it is his duty to secure at least one colored voter to the cause of peace, progress and just and economical government. If you secure ten, it will be all the better, for thus you will make up for the delinquency of your neighbor.

Now is the time to sow the good seed. Soon the harvest will come.

Now is the time to cast bread upon the waters. It will return ere long.

Work early.

Work late.

Carry the Election!

SENATOR BAYARD'S theory that the platform of a party is obligatory on a party until it has been altered or modified by the same authority that constructed it, is right; and that consequently no matter what the Democratic State Conventions of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and other States may have done, the Baltimore platform is still the supreme law of the party, and must remain so until the next National Democratic Convention acts upon it, reversing or confirming it, as the case may be.

We will hope that if the party has not lost its brains, a platform will be adopted on which all the opposers of Radical misrule in National and State administrations, can stand, in the Presidential contest of 1876.

It will require 184 electoral votes to secure the next President. The Democracy claim 195 and give the Republicans 171. But the Democracy claim the States of Connecticut, North Carolina, Indiana, California, Oregon and Florida, none of which they will get. These cast 43 electoral votes and will swell the Republican vote to 214; which is just 30 beyond the figures necessary to elect. If Democracy can find comfort in these figures, so be it. —Washington Chronicle (Administration).

Since the foregoing has appeared, Oregon, one of the States we claim, has voted in a special election for a member of Congress and rolled up a handsome majority for the Democratic party.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Elsewhere will be found an important notice from the Board of Registrars of this (Hinds) county. Let every voter read it.

EARLY to the polls.

The Madison Compromise.

The Pilot of this morning says that the Republicans of Madison county were coerced by the Democrats into compromising. Our information is entirely different. As we understand it, Col. Breck, a prominent Republican, wrote to Mr. J. B. Yellowby, one of the Democratic nominees for the Legislature, and suggested a compromise ticket. This letter Mr. Yellowby sent to the Democratic County Executive committee. The Committee immediately waited upon the Radical Committee to ascertain if Col. Breck had the authority to make the proposition. The Radical Committee replied that he had not, and the Democratic Committee withdrew, supposing that the whole matter was at an end. Soon after, the Radical Committee invited the Democratic Committee to return, which they did, and were informed that the Radical Committee had considered the question and would be willing to a compromise if it could be agreed upon, and requested the Democratic Committee to say what they would be willing to. They replied that they were willing to divide the legislative ticket equally, that is to say, give the Radicals the Senator and one Representative, and the Democrats two Representatives. The Radicals to have all the county officers except the cotton weigher who was to be given to the Democrats, but the nominee of the Radicals for Sheriff to be taken down and Capt. Ross, the present Sheriff, who has twice been elected by the Radicals to be substituted. In each beat the Democrats to have one, and the Republicans to have one Justice of the Peace, and the Democrats to have two members of the Board of Supervisors.

The Republican Committee took the proposition under consideration, and the next day formally agreed to it. If there was anything unfair, or any coercion, in that, we can not see it. Nor do we see in it any violation of the peace agreement.

We find the following in the Vicksburg Herald of this morning:

TO THE PUBLIC.

We have this day sold to Messrs. Rogers, Groome & Co. the Herald newspaper, together with its good will and business. We respectfully ask for our successors a continuance of the same liberal patronage so kindly extended to the Herald Company.

VICKSBURG HERALD CO.
Vicksburg, Oct. 28, 1875.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As those who were principally interested in the Monitor are now interested in the Herald, the Monitor will be discontinued from this date. Persons indebted to the Monitor will please pay up promptly, as it is intended that every debt that journal owed shall be liquidated.

JEWELL & WRIGHT.

We shall miss the familiar face of the Monitor, but have no doubt that being under the same management, the Herald will now be all that the Monitor was—candid, fearless, faithful and consistent.

We ask our white citizens to vote for Brown, Edwards, Morris, and the whole Republican ticket, in order that the negro may not hate our proud city, in order that it may not become another Meridian.—Vicksburg Plain Dealer.

The white citizens of Warren county, and all other good citizens, are not likely to forget that Edwards was a black liner in the Legislature of 1875. That he voted against the reduction of the school tax, against biennial sessions, and for the militia bill. He introduced and engineered through the House the infamous metropolitan police bill, which, had it become a law, would have created a standing army, and would have inflicted upon the people of Warren an additional tax of two hundred thousand dollars.

Yazoo County.

We publish elsewhere a communication from Mr. Rhodes, the Governor's Private Secretary, transmitting a dispatch to Gen. J. Z. George from leading citizens of Yazoo county, pledging that the gallant men of Yazoo will stand by the peace agreement in good faith. With this assurance from them we understand that Gov. Ames will not apply for Federal troops to go to that county, provided the pledge is kept in good faith. We feel confident that they will stand by any promise they may make to the very letter.

THE CANVASS.

Hinds County.

TERRY, Miss., Oct. 23, 1875.

Editors Clarion: We had a glorious meeting here to-day. Good dinner; many pretty ladies; scores of Democrats and Conservatives; much enthusiasm; splendid speeches, etc. Cannot write at length for want of time. It will suffice to tell the people of Hinds that Judge A. R. Johnston and Major Geo. W. Harper and Capt. Marye Dabney were with us, and did the occasion ample justice. But the most telling and effective speeches that we have heard, during the campaign, were delivered by Col. J. L. McCaskill and a colored Baptist minister, Rev. Mr. Blow. We had eleven colored and eight white accessions to our Club. We now number two hundred and three, including forty blacks, and you may expect to hear a good report from old Terry on the 2d day of November. Hastily,
N. A. S.

Carroll County.

CARROLL COUNTY, Oct. 23, 1875.

EDITORS CLARION: I ask a little of your space to make a short report from this county. The canvass is progressing satisfactorily. This evening W. F. Harrington, our candidate for Sheriff, met the champion of the Republican party in this county in a discussion at Black Hawk, and came off handsomely. The mismanagement and corruption of the Radical party were exposed in their most hideous deformity, and the people warned against a continuation of it in power. Facts and figures from the record of infamy could not be denied, and the only refuge was to go back to the legislation of 1865. A poor defence of Republicanism indeed! Our friends were highly pleased with Hamilton's advocacy of Conservative principles, and several colored men left town rejoicing in their conversion from Radicalism. His exposure of corruption and misrule was crushing to the Radicals, and very encouraging to Conservatives. We confidently expect to roll up a nice majority for our ticket on 1st Tuesday of November. Southworth and Vaiden continue battling nobly for our cause. They spoke at Vaiden to-day to a large crowd, and to a good purpose. The whites of Carroll have not been so united since 1868.

Your friend, CIVES.

To all Officers in Charge of the Polls at the Election to be Held in Hinds County on the 2d of November Next:

For the purpose of securing a fair and peaceable election, the undersigned Registrars for the county respectfully suggest, that it is contrary to the spirit and meaning of the election laws of the State to mass voters from other precincts, or districts, at certain precincts so as to interfere with the voters of such precincts in their legal right to cast their votes in a peaceable manner, the boxes of the several precincts being for the use of the voters living within the districts for which such voting places are established. While, therefore, a citizen, when necessarily out of his election district, can vote anywhere in the county for County or State officers, but not for Beat officers, it is right and proper that all persons living within a particular district should be permitted to vote at the precinct established for such district before any outsider is allowed to cast his vote.

Persons having lost their registration certificates can vote within the district where they were registered, but in no other, by taking the oath prescribed by law in such cases, provided that their names appear on the registration books for such district.

ROBT J. ALCORN, } Registrars.
JNO. M. SIMMONS, }

Don't let a rainy day keep you from the polls.

FROM 1869 to this election the Democrats have stood back and let the Radicals vote first. Turn about is fair play.

We understand that orders have been issued to Radicals about Byram to come to Jackson to vote. Why not let them vote at their own precinct.

GOOD NEWS FROM MONROE.—Gen. George, Chairman of our State Committee has reliable assurances that the whole ticket of the Democratic and Conservative party will be elected by a large majority.

The bottom has fallen out of the Radical concern.

THE Crystal Springs Monitor, in closing a fine description of our grand torch-light procession, says:

The crowd then dispersed, the Crystal Springs Club taking quarters at the Edwards House till the arrival of the south-bound train, which they boarded, and soon arrived at home, pretty tired, but satisfied.

Congressional Canvass.

WINONA, Miss., Oct. 20, 1875.

Editors Clarion:

I notice in the Jackson Daily Times a communication from this place, dated Oct. 16th, pretending to give a description of the Congressional canvass in this District, which is very different from the facts as we understand them.

Gov. Powers did lead off in a speech, or a sort of rambling talk, the gist of which was not to prove that Capt. Money, the Democratic nominee, did not advocate sound principles, but to prove that he was the proper man for Republican to vote for, instead of Senator Little. He having been charged with siding with the Democrats in 1873, and with writing that memorable letter of 1867, in which he said that "the ballot was a dangerous weapon put in the hands of the ignorant blacks," &c, endeavored to show that Senator Little had voted with the Democrats on several important occasions in the Legislature, and was not a sound Republican himself. He admitted that he did write that letter of 1867, and that he yet stood by every word of it. He said, in reference to Capt. Money, that he was a good man, and that he was as sound on the school question as he was himself; that he was for abiding by, in good faith, the constitutional amendments, and that he believed he was a gentleman who would honestly carry out his pledges, and that he had the consolation to know that if Capt. Money did beat both himself and Senator Little, we would have a good man in Congress, who would do justice to all. (We understand Senator Little entertains the same opinion of Capt. Money that Gov. Powers does.) In reference to the great "fixed day" in Montgomery, we agree with "M." with one exception. There were only 57 colored men in the court house (about one-half of them belonged to our club) out of 900 in the county, when it was well advertised for three weeks Governor Powers would speak here on that day. The other 843 were in the "field" sure enough, picking cotton. The most of his speech was taken up discussing the currency question, which was so uninteresting to some of his colored hearers that they went to sleep.

Dr. B. F. Ward was notified about one hour before the speaking commenced that Gov. Powers had generously consented for "the young man to have a chance," and, without any preparation, he replied to every point of importance in a highly satisfactory manner to his friends, (over 200 being present). He showed conclusively that the currency question had nothing to do with this canvass. He held up to public scorn the many acts of the Radical party in the way of bribery, corruption, and public plunder. He did intersperse his remarks with some very appropriate anecdotes to the delight of all present.

In reference to Gov. Powers' reception at Mount Tabor, Lodi and Duck Hill, I learn that there was no enthusiasm at any of these places. The "several hundred" at Duck Hill—one of the strongest colored boxes in the county—only amounted to 127 by actual count. Capt. A. J. Baker, the Democratic nominee for the Legislature, was given an hour to reply, which he did to the satisfaction of all present. Powers is not the equal of Baker on the stump. Dr. W. W. Hart utterly demoralized Powers at Lodi.

Capt. Money and Senator Little are filling a list of appointments which will close at Winona on Friday, 22d. I learn from papers and private letters that Capt. Money is making a splendid canvass, and that he is far the superior of Little in argument. His friends are enthusiastic, and thousands of colored men are going to vote for him. His election is sure by not less than 3000 majority.

As to Tip Gamble's election to the Legislature in Montgomery, I have, only to say that the correspondent of the Times must have been a stranger in this county, or he would not have made such an assertion. Montgomery will give Money, Hemingway, and the whole Democratic ticket 500 majority.

The Black Line.

The Pilot is busy rallying the famous Black Line:
The Pilot of 28th.]

A Democratic victory next Tuesday, means further violence and bloodshed. Colored men, is this your desire?

Vote, colored men, according to your knowledge of the disasters which a Democratic victory will be sure to entail.

Colored men, beware of Democratic soubasayers and counselors! They will turn and rend you, when their ends have been accomplished through your voting the Democratic ticket.

Colored men, do you want the "Black Code" to be reinaugurated? A Democratic victory means a deprivation of your rights.

A Republican victory will guarantee freedom from Democratic oppression. Colored men, will you prevent this result?

Black Liners, don't you hear the Pilot call? Why don't you rally?